The New York Store

Established 1853.

Remember the Important Sale of

Carpets And Mattings

Begins this Morning.

Prices lower than ever before.

PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.

THE BICYCLE SEASON

The Local Factories Are Pushed with Orders for Wheels.

Reorganization of One Company and Enlargement of Plants-Condition of Other Local Industries.

A visit to the bicycle plants last week found them all busy, this being their best season of the year. The Indiana bicycle works now ranks as one of the largest establishments in this country. It has just been reorganized, with a large capital, with Charles F. Smith as president, W. E. Galloway as vice president and Philip Goetz treasurer. The latter came from Chicago, and had been with the C. F. Stokes Manufacturing Company of that city for several years. The company now has 420 people on its pay rolls, and manufactures from raw material everything which goes into a bicycle except the handle, and these they will be manufacturing here in a few weeks. The works has a capacity to manufacture from the raw material, which is imported direct, 250 rubber tires a day. In the month of April the works turned out 3,460 blcycles, all high class machines. They are now turning out no low grade machines. Vice President and General Manager Galloway says that they expect before eight months rolls round to be working eight hundred men. This establishment now has seven acres of

The Central cycle works are now pushed with orders. They have over one hundred men at work in their present buildings. Within the next ten days the additional new buildings will be ready for occupancy, greatly increasing the capacity of the plant. The Indiana Bicycle Company also makes high grade wheels. With the addition this concern will have about three acres of floor

several bicycle companies have arranged with the express companies to carry their bicycles at fifty pounds, and all shipments under twenty-five wheels are made express. The express company comes after the shipments and delivers them, so that in the aggregate it is cheaper to ship bicycles by express than by freight. Then, again, it insures prompt delivery. In the month of April the three express companies took from the three plants here fully four

The price of the high grade wheels has seclined much more in proportion than the lower grades. A bicycle which, three years ago, sold at wholesale at \$125, now sells from \$85 to \$90. Charles F. Smith, president of the Indiana Bicycle works, has gone to Mexico in the interests of the company. ast week bicycles were shipped from the indianapolis bicycle works to every State in the Union, the company having a good lew England trade. Shipments were made o England, Australia, Belgium and Hono-

The Munger Bicycle Company, although not so large a concern, is doing a good business, and is working some departments Steps are being taken to reorganize the Standard Bicycle Company, which was burned out a few weeks ago.

A Fifty Years' Growth. The American Express Company has been

in existence fifty years or since May 1, 1844. In 1844 it operated 1,200 miles of railways, now it operates over 38,260 miles. It then employed sixty-two men, it now has employed 24,000 men. In 1844 it had sixteen billing offices; it now has over 8,000. Industrial Notes.

The Home Brewery Company is putting in a very complete artificial ice plant. In the month of April the Indianapolis flouring mills turned out 52,494 barrels of flour against 47,708 barrels in April, 1893. The E. C. Atkins & Co. plant, which has been shut down for a week to make repairs, resumes work to-day, working eight

The Indiana Bicycle Company has placed a sign on the roof of one end of its build-ings two hundred feet in length and six The Indianapolis terra cotta works last week received several good orders and are working full handed and in some depart-

ments over time. Since the summer packing season began the Indianapolis packing houses have killed \$1,000 hogs against 56,000 for the corresponding two months of 1893.

The Jenny Electric Motor Company of this city was last week awarded the contract for a five-hundred-electric light plant for Lincoln Park, Chicago. In the month of April the Parry Cart Manufacturing Company turned out 8,452 four-wheeled velicles and 2,720 carts. The

pay roll for the month was \$21,795.58. In April the Indianapolis commission houses handled 207 carloads of Irish potaes, 103 carloads of cabbage and sixty carloads of tropical fruits, mostly bananas. Potts & Co. last week struck quite a lit-tle brush in business, shipping brick manu-facturing plants to Milwaukee, Wis.; Stockton, Cal.; Austin, Tex., and Washington,

The encaustic tile works management reports business as improving, but with no The works are running nine hours with about the usual complement of em-

The Fletcher-place Church is being painted a nest drab color, much of an improvement over the rusty looking brick walls. The Blind Asylum is also receiving a coat

Chandler & Taylor have their usual force of thirty men at work in their boiler shops, but in the machinery department about one third of the usual number of men is

Business has improved of late with the luriber dealers, the planing mills and door and sash factories. The different estabishments are employing about two-thirds their usual number of men, but in some cases are running only eight hours. The Eli Lilly Company, manufacturers of

pharmaceutical chemicals, are doing more business. President Lilly says, than last year. There has not been a month this year that their sales have not exceeded those of the corresponding months of 1893. The Indiana Electrotype Company is a new enterprise for Indianapolis. The company has leased half of the lower floor of the Burford building on West Pearl street and has put in several thousand dollars' worth of modern machinery for this busi-

The Merritt & Sons woolen mill is running three days of the week. The Hoosier woolen mills are idle, and General Manager Thalman is not decided when they will start up. Merchants who want to buy goods will ask if they have such goods on hand, and on an affirmative answer make some low price offer for them which neither of the mills could afford to accept. Prices for the new clip of wool, dealers say, will be low no difference what turn tariff matters take, but were the question out of the way there would be some advance on pres-

The Pyramid Pile Cure Is a new discovery for the prompt, perma nent cure of piles in every form. Every

druggist has it.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM

Rahke and Tron Scheming to Carry Haughville To-Day.

The Crap-Shooting Element's Desperate Fight for the Democratic Ticket-Outlook in the Other Suburbs.

Gus Rahke, "Bill" Tron and the crapshooting element of the same stripe will show their hand in the Haughville election to-day. They have come to realize that the election in West Indianapolis means that they must hunt a new home for their gambling hells. They knew Irvington would not tolerate them; the elections in Brightwood have always gone against an open policy; Mount Jackson is too sure Republican for gamblers to ever cast their eyes in that direction, so Haughville was selected as the most vulnerable point for the use of boodle. And even in that suburb their success is extremely doubtful, as a large number of the better class of Democrats are opposed to making their town a dumping ground for the gambling scum of Indianapolis, and that is what it will practically be if gambling and Democracy carry the day. For several months past Tron and Rahke have cast longing eyes on Haughville, knowing that in the success of their "boodle" schemes in that town rested their only chance for a continuance of their games. One of the many schemes to carry the town is to vote a lot of Hungarians. The plan for carrying this out was to appoint several Hungarians as election inspectors. By this move the Democrats expected to bring in a lot of newly-arrived Hungarians who cannot speak English, or at least would claim they could not. The inspector then would be the only man on the election board who could understand what such persons said, and would interpret it to suit himself, thus voting all of them for Democracy. But in this well-laid plan Tron and Rahke did not consider that all of the Hungarian could not be obtained and that Hungarians could not be obtained and that some of them were good Republicans; men who are American citizens in fact, and not simply because their naturalization papers state that such is the fact; men who be-lieve in the enforcement of the laws, and

nearly all of the voters in their respective Party dissensions in the Second district. owing to claims of boodle having been used in the convention to secure the nomination of William Greiner, will probably throw quite a number of Democratic votes to Ed Moore, the present trustee, who was defeated in the convention. Some of the better element who were in the convention will not vote for Greiner on account of their be-lief that he would be lenient with the gam-

will give their time and energy to the party

that will keep the town free from the law-defying element. From this class of Hun-garians the Republicans have selected their

election judges to act in the precincts where

this scheme was being put in operation.

This will only balk the game so far as the inspectors are concerned. The Republicans

are fully alive to the emergencies they must

face, and have appointed as challengers men who are personally acquainted with

The general opinion of the citizens who are true to the interests of Haughville seems to be that a vote cast to-day for the Republican ticket will be a vote for good government, good morals and no gambling, while a vote for the Democratic ticket would be to say: "Come Rahke, come Tron. come all ye who love to gamble; we welcome you with open arms and will thank you if you will destroy the good name of

our little town.' The Republican ticket is as follows: Clerk. O. S. Wright; treasurer, Dr. A. L. Preston; marshal, Alfred P. Turpin; trustee from the First district, Thomas Powderly; trustee from the Second district, Dr. E. C. Thomas. The Democratic ticket is as follows: Clerk, John Dugan; treasurer, Thomas Forest; marshal, Wesley Huddleston; trustee from the First district, Jake Russell, and trustee from the Second district, William Greiner. President Patterson, of the present Town Board, holds over for another year.

THE BRIGHTWOOD SITUATION. A Mixed Condition of Affairs There and the Outcome Uncertain.

In Brightwood the fight is on the same lines that it is in Haughville, except that a victory for the Citizens' ticket is not supposed to carry with it an open town for gambling. Such a victory would mean, however, a very loose policy in regard to saloons, and the past has shown that laxity in that direction usually begets more or less gambling. The tickets in the field are as follows: Citizens' ticket-For trustees, Henry Kreger, A. Newhouse, J. Stephens; clerk, W. P. Messersmith; marshal, James Ruark. People's ticket-Trustees, John White, William Johnson and Charles Meadows; clerk, J. J. Baldamar; marshal, James Ruark. The Republican ticket has one candidate-J. G. Styers, for marshal-and the Independent ticket has a candidate for marshal only-J. J. Mc-

The Citizens' ticket is an avowed saloon ticket. One of the candidates for trustee, J. Stephens, is a saloon keeper, and the others, from all that can be learned, with the possible exception of Ruark, are not unfavorable to that element. Heretofore there has always been two tickets in the field, but both of them were always nominated at the same convention, in this way simply giving the voters the choice of two tickets supposed to be about equal on their merits. This time the saloon element did not want to go into the convention in that way, so pulled out and nominated a ticket their own. Then they made a move which they thought would blind the eyes of the people, and put a man on their for marshal whom they well knew the people had confidence in, at the same time being aware of the fact that if they could control the other offices the marshal's hands would be tied so that he could do nothing toward the enforcement of the law. In this way they hope to gain a few votes that would have gone to the Citizens' ticket, and thus carry the day. McAdams, the present marshal, was before both conventions for renomination. but his very loose manner of dealing with the saloons in the past barred him from any consideration in the People's convention, and in the Citizens' convention his old frieds turned him down because they knew they must have a stool-pigeon for that office. Thus one man was ignored in two conventions for reasons that were precisely the same, but drawn from opposite views; one dropped him simply because he would not enforce the law, while the other cast him aside because in his well-known friendship for its avowed principles would lie the greatest danger of defeat. The Republicans, with their one candidate for marshal, can well afford to suffer the defeat that seems inevitable to them if by doing so they can aid in the election of a ticket that will support the laws.

A SPLIT AT IRVINGTON.

More Than Ordfuary Interest Excited in the Result There To-Day. In the usually quiet little town of Irvington considerable feeling has been worked up over the town election to-day. For several years past politics has not entered into the municipal elections in that suburb. A mass meeting of the citizens has always been called and a ticket nominated which they would all support, thus making the election a quiet affair. This year it seems that some of those who were in the convention did not feel satisfied with the result, and in consequence there will be an independent ticket out to-day. Following is the Citizens' ticket nominated by the convention: For trustees, James T. Lay-man, Wallace K. Knapp and J. W. Elstun; for clerk, William McVey; for treasurer, J. C. Barnhill; for marshal, Samuel Smith In the convention there was considerable opposition by church members to the nomination of Samuel Smith for marshal. They claim that he is not strict enough in the enforcement of the laws, and that he is especially lax in regard to Sunday basebal playing. He defeated his opponent in the convention by only one vote. There will be no opposition to the election of the trustees as nominated by the convention, but for treasurer and clerk there will be independent candidates. The independenticket will probably include the three trustees on the other ticket, and will have for treasurer R. E. Moore; clerk, George P Brown, and marshal, J. B. Roll. These men were before the regular convention, but were defeated for the nominations.

Prospects at Mt. Jackson.

At Mount Jackson the Republicans have a sure thing on the election. It is this fac that has kept Tren and Rahke from takin any part in the fight out there. About th only thing which will make any grea change in the returns to-day from Moun. | box office at 9 o'clock this morning.

Jackson's election is the fact that a large number of the residents out there are men who work, or at least did work, in the presperous days gone by, in the various shops and foundries of Haughville. They have come to the conclusion that even in the town elections the Democratic party should be rebuked for its policy of destruction in regard to factory interests. The Republican majority last year was from two to thirty-six, and it is believed that this dissatisfaction over tariff tinkering will double these figures this year.

Following are the Republican nominees: Clerk, Solon Lee; treasurer, John Thompson; marshal, Jesse Foltz; for trustee from the First district, Ed Cole; for trustee from the Second district, James McKinney.

The Democratic ticket is as follows: Clerk, Bert Amos; treasurer, Joseph Bush; marshal, Mr. Hooper; for trustee from the First district, Mr. Williams, and from the Second district, John Eller.

Mr. Kimball Exonerated.

The Thirteenth Ward Republican Club appointed a committee of six of its members to investigate the charges preferred recently against Mr. Kimball. After hearing the evidence the committee has decided that an injustice has been done Mr. Kimball, he having proven to their entire satisfaction that the charges were groundless.

TRYING TO SETTLE IT

The Railroads and Tax Board May Arrange a Compromise.

Several Meetings of the Commissioners to Consider the Important Matter-Both Sides Reticent Regarding It.

It is probable that the next few days will see a compromise effected between the State of Indiana and the railroad companies which are contesting the tax assessment. The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the test cases of the Big Four and Panhandle roads has been delayed, but it is now expected next Monday. Yesterday a well-defined rumor prevailed to the effect that the railroad companies, despairing of a victory in the Supreme Court, were anxious to compromise the litigation, and, further, that they had made overtures to the State, which had been favorably re-

Numerous private sessions of the State Board of Tax Commissioners in the last two weeks have had a tendency to strengthen the belief that concessions are being made on both sides. On Saturday morning Governor Matthews left for Michigan City, and just prior to his leaving the Statehouse he met the tax commissioners in a consultation, the nature of which was not made public. The State officials are reticent on the subject, and decline to state the purpose of the recent meetings of the commissioners. Attorney-general Smith declared yesterday that if there was to be a compromise between the State and the railroads he knew nothing of it. Auditor of State Henderson did not deny that there was a possibility of a settlement outside the courts, but he declined to discuss the matter. The attorneys for the plaintiffs admit that rumors of compromise are numerous, but they are silent as to the conditions of the settlement. It is understood that a meeting of all the railroad officials interested in the litigation will be held in Indianapolis this week, and that a final proposition will be made to the State. It is daimed that the roads have for some time felt their case was weak, and that the decision of the Supreme Court would be against them. This their attorneys deny, and at the same time contend that they have no cause for feeling other than sanguine over the probable result. Attorneygeneral Smith has been present at all the recent meetings of the tax commissioners, and there is little doubt that the subject of discussion and possible action is this pro-

THE PHI DELTA THETA.

posed compromise.

National Convention to Begin Here To-Day-Busy Week for the Delegates.

The biennial national convention of the Phi Delta Theta Society will open at the Denison Hotel this afternoon, at 2 o'clock and Judge Byron K. Elliott, of this city, will make the welcoming address. J. E. Brown, of Columbus, O., editor of the Scroll, the official paper of the fraternity, will respond. Tuesday night the members of the fraternity, including the alumni of this city, will hold a reception at the hotel. A banquet will be given Wednesday night. Judge William A. Woods will preside as toastmaster. The convention will attend the oratorical contest at English's Opera House in a body Thursday night. Two business sessions will be held each day at which the accumulated business since the last session will be disposed of. It has not yet been decided at which meeting the fraternity officers will be elected. The fraternity embraces sixty-nine chapters representative of thirty-nine States, with Pennsylvania in the lead as regards the number of members, and Indiana a close second. Delegates from fifteen alumni associations will be present at the convention. Altogether it is expected that over three hundred members of the fraternity, not including those of this city and vicinity, will attend the convention. The fraternity biographical catalogue, containing 7,288 names. of which E. H. L. Randolph and Frank D. Swope are the editors, has recently been Ex-President Harrison and Vice President Stevenson are members of the The following members of the fraternity

were registered at the Denison last night: Frank D. Swope, Lincoln, Neb.; Hugh M. Miller, Irvington; Frank M. Dunham, Burlington, Vt.; E. C. Henderson, Fulton, Nev.; C. A. Wilcox, Georgetown, Tex.; W. R. Brown, Minneapolis; R. M. Welch, Lincoln, Neb.; Frank Sweet, Milwaukee; F. A. Preston, Greencastle, Ind.

AMUSEMENTS.

All arrangements are complete for the Wagner Music Festival, which will take place this afternoon and evening at Tomlinson Hall. Sousa's celebrated band will arrive this morning in a special train from Chicago. Francesca Guthrie Moyer, the dramatic soprano, will sing this afternoon and also this evening. Seats will be on sale at Wulschner's music store this morning, at 7 o'clock.

The matinee programme is as follows: Overture, "Raymond, or the Secret of Suite.

Mr. Arthur Pryor. Intermission, fifteen minutes. Saxophone Solo, "Carn'val of Venice" Mr. J. Moermanns,

Saint-Saens.

Czandas, "Den Gelst des Woiwodens," (a) Caprice, "The Spinning Top"....Gillet
(b) March, "Manhattan Beach"....Sousa Divertissement, "Hongrois".....Steebpugen
The evening programme will be: Overture"Rienzi" Pilgrims' Chorus (from "Lombardi,") Grand Chorus and Sousa's Concert Band.

"Hail, Bright Abode"....... "Tannhauser"
Chorus and Sousa's Band.
Excerpt from "Lohengrin." Intermission, thirty minutes. "Ride of the Valkyries and Magic Fire Scene"From the "Walkure."
"Oh, Hail! I Give Thee Greeting".... Francesca Guthrie Moyer.
Overture "Tannhauser"

be given at St. Mary's Hall, on South Delaware street, to-morrow evening for the

For a Blind Musician.

A musical and literary entertainment will

benefit of Prof. George M. Hebble, the well-known blind planist. Professor Hebble will give several numbers. The programme is quite a long one, and will be carried by well-known musicians and others.

Amusement Notes.

Ada Gray will play "East Lynne" the first four days of her engagement, which begins at the Park Theater this afternoon and "The New Magdalen" the last two

days of the week. Previous to the oratorical contest at English's Opera House, Thursday night he DePauw University Glee Club wil rive an entertainment at the same thea er. The concert will commence at 2:30 The sale of seats for the oratorical con est and the concert will open at the

MR. MARTEAU'S ALBUM

Autographs of Famous Composers Collected in One Volume.

The Violinist, Who Is to Play at the May Festival, Has a Unique Treasure.

Among the most valued possessions of M. Henri Marteau, the French violinist, who is to play here at the May Music Festival, is his "musical autograph album," which he prizes second only to his wonderful Maggini violin, if he does not regard it with equal affection. This album is an ordinary-looking, leather-covered volume, scarcely of quarto size, but it is substantially made of the best quality of paper, and the binding is of durable character. A large clasp of brass holds the cover securely closed, and to this there is a lock of curious design, the key of which-a pretty little affair of gold-young Marteau wears on his watch chain.

It is not probable that any reasonable money offer would tempt the owner to sell it, although it might not fetch an extraordinary price from the basis of valuation which might be fixed by professional dealers in autographs and manuscripts. But to musicians its value would be appreciated, for some of the contributions are so rare that they are almost priceless. The contents of the album are autograph lettters from eminent composers of this and past generations, bars of music in the handwriting of those who wrote the operas, concertos or other works from which they are extracts, and congratulations and friendly greetings from musicians, who frely offered their tributes to the rising young artist. It is doubtful if a more valuable collection of such autographs could be found, at least in so small a compass, and it would be the envy of many of the greater collectors could they know its worth.

Probably the most valuable of the collections is a letter written in May, 1830, by Paganini to the famous maestro and composer, Spoohr. At that time Paginini was about forty six years of age and in the height of his fame as a violinist, although he did not appear in Paris until a little more than a year afterward. The letter is in Italian, dated at Cassel, and is yellow with age.

HONORS HIS OLD INSTRUCTOR. The place of honor in the album-the first page-is given to H. Leonard, Marteau's instructor, who was also a great composer. The young man cherishes fond memories of Leonard, who, he thinks, was the best teacher in all Europe. Xavier Scharwenka, the pianist, contributes a clearly written autograph with a fraternal greeting; V Emil Sauret, in 1886, wrote a pleasant word or two for the then almost unknown young artist, and Joseph Joachim, the eminent German player and teacher, wrote in com-plimentary terms, and Karl Reinecke and Max Bruch, both German composers of eminence, contributed scraps of musical scores; extracts from their own works, the latter giving an extract from his most famous concerto.

Anton Rubinstein, undoubtedly the greatest of living pianists and composers, is represented by a bit of characteristic musical manuscript, and Jules Massenet, the composer of "Marie Magdeleine," "Roi de Lahore," "Eve" and "Le Cid," has written in the album a bar or two from the lastmentioned opera, and below has inscribed: "To my charming friend and confrere, Henri Marteau." Benjamin Godard, a latter-day French composer, writes of his gratification at the marvelous interpretation given his works by the young star on the musical horizon. Camille Sivori, the aged Italian violinist, who was the pupil of Paganini, addresses M. Marteau as his "young colleague and friend." Sivori now lives in Genoa and is surrounded by a host of loving relatives and friends. He delights in receiving his friends and is in good health, despite his advanced years. An interesting letter from J. Brahms, composer of the famous concerto, also forms a portion of the collection.

TWO VALUABLE LETTERS. Among the most interesting of the contributions to the album are two letters, which occupy opposite pages. They were written respectively by Richard Wagner, whom Germany and other portions of the music-loving world idolize as the greatest composer that ever lived, and Franz Liszt, the famous Hungarian "abbe." These letters are both addressed to Mme. Erard, the once noted singer, who gave them to their present owner. Camille Saint-Saens addresses an affectionate letter to the young violinist, congratulating him on his magnificent rendition of one of that composer's works and thanking him for his remarkable performance. Th. Dubois sends him a "souvenir of great affection to my young friend and brilliant interpreter." Letters from Ferdinand David, Henri Wieniawski. the famous violinist; Ferdinand Hiller, dated Cologne, 1854, and Clara Schumann, widow of the great composer, are also valuable features of the collection. These letters were all addressed to M. Leonard and by him presented to M. Marteau, his pupil. Ambroise Thomas's addition to this remarkable collection is a little excerpt from his opera of "Mignon," which he sends to his young friend as "a souvenir of affection," and Charles Franceis Gounod adds to a couple of bars from the "Vision du Jeanne "d'Arc" the complimentary words: "Souvenir Juni 27. Reims, a mon petit Henri Marteau." It was at Reims where Marteau, in 1886, at the age of thirteen, led the Philharmonic Society orchestra and played Gounod's "Vision du Jeanne d'Arc" for the first time in public, under the direction of the composer. Morzkowsky, the great Russian composer, writes under date of Feb. 4. 1892: "Verehiter Herr: Empfangen sie meinen besten dank für die mir bereitate frende," which, translated, is: "Esteemed Sir: Allow me to extend you my best thanks for a most enjoyable occasion."

OTHER AUTOGRAPHS. Besides those mentioned more particularly, there are a great many others, less illustrious, perhaps, but each well known in the musical world. Among these are: Raoul Pugno, Otto Lessman, V. Emile Sauret, who contributes an extract from his "Suite Italienne;" Sofie Mentes, Amelia Joachim, Marie Schramm-Macdonald, Ernst Guirand, Albert Cahen, Francis Plante, Joseph Hollman, with a few bars from his best-known "larghetto;" Dimitri Slav-tiansky d'Agreneff, Clotilde Kleeberg, with excerpts from a Rubinstein sonata, and a Schumann concerto; Jules A. Wiernsberger, Herman Bamberg, with a scrap from his "Lento Reverie;" Isaac Albeniz, Jules Grison, with a lengthy extract from a concerto; Ernest Lefever, with an "Extrait du rondo, compose pour mon ami, H. Mar-teau;" Jules Bordier, with an "Extrait des la romance dedice a Henri Marteau, par son blen affectionne;" Terese Milanuello, Alexis de Lvoff, the Russian composer; Joh. Lauterbach, with an extract from his "Legende;" Franz Curti, with an extract from one of his compositions; Paul Lacombe, with extract from his "Rhapsodie," played by Marteau in Paris, May 1, 1892; Mme. Montigny de Serres, Jan Blockt and Gabriel Faure.

Sells Bros,' circus was taken to Te, re Haute yesterday by special train. The show exhibits there to-day. The outfit was loaded on to the cars at the Belt during fae driving rain of Saturday night and yesterday morning, the work being watched by the usual curious crowd. The exhibition on Saturday night was up to the standard and was patronized by a crowd of over ten thousand. The fact that the price of admission had been reduced to 25 cents led many to believe that the entertainment was to be correspondingly cheap, but those who witnessed the performance came away highly satisfied. Trouble in a Motorman's Family.

Jesse Hubbard, a motorman, was arrested by patrolman Wheeler on a charge of ssault and battery on a warrant sworn out by Hubbard's wife. The two separated ome months ago, and the wife went to ive on West Court street. In her complaint the states that Hubbard often visited her end threatened her life, and on one occaon smashed in several windows because

the refused to return to live with him.

Booked for the Workhouse. Mike Lee, residing at No. 110 Geisendorff street, is accustomed to getting a large 'jag' every Saturday night, which he carries over Sunday, and which makes him nuarrelsome. Yesterday he struck his wife a number of brutal blows, and would have seriously injured her but for the arrival Metzger & Co. sell it. Tel. 407.

of patrolmen Asche and Lunde, who arrested him on a charge of assault and

HOW THEY EVADE IT.

A Couple of Schemes to Get the Best of the Sunday Law.

On account of the extreme vigilance of the proprietors of saloons evading the Sunday law it is extremely difficult for any one to get a drink on that day unless he be a personal acquaintance of the bartender or proprietor. Numerous were the complaints yesterday of persons who could not claim such acquaintance. At one hotel the proprietor sat in the office all day long, where he had a full view of the street and all persons who passed along. By turning his head a little he could see back through a hallway into the dining room, thus commanding the field. Anyone who was known to him could pass by him through the dining room and then into an adjoining room, where he could be served from a full assortment of liquors. A constant stream passed through this place all day long. When anyone wished to pass out the porter would first come out of the dining room into the hallway and cough to attract the proprietor's attention. If the coast was clear a nod was sufficient and the patrons could depart, but if a policeman was known or thought to be near everything would im-mediately be as tight as a clam. The most ingenious scheme that has yet

come to light is practiced by the proprietor of a combination saloon and restaurant. Apparently no liquor is served, but those who know the ropes take a seat in the rear of the restaurant in one particular chair. Unless you sit in that chair you are not supposed to know the se-crets of the place, and would have to wait till Monday to get a drink. But in a few moments after a per-son seats himself in that particularly uninviting looking chair, a small door will open a few inches, and if the person immediately arises and opens the door sufficiently to admit himself it is considered good evidence that he is a friend, else he would not be in possession of the secret. After passing through the door the thirsty individual will find himself in a small hallway all alone. Then if he is thoroughly posted he will open a door by his side into a small wash room, and very likely find a man just in the act of washing his hands in a sta-tionary washbowl. That innocent washstand is a complete bar. Below is kept a stock of several kinds of whisky, and from the water faucet may be drawn beer. A plumber and a few feet of rubber tubing was all that was needed to disconnect the water and attach the faucet to the beer keg in the cellar.

An Aged Woman Missing. Mrs. Louise Webber, aged fifty-five years, s missing from her home in Julietta, this county. She is supposed to be slightly demented, and, as she has relatives in this city, it is thought she has wandered here.

CUPID AND PROFESSIONS. Cases Where Girls' Tastes Ran to People in the Same Business.

Chicago News. Did you ever notice how some girls seem to have a special bent toward men of a certain one profession? Perhaps you've never bothered yourself about it, but it will prove as fascinating a study as any one you could devise if you once try it Whether it is because each particular girl has charms which attract only men of some especial nature, or whether girls have innate yearnings for companions who betray a peculiar trait of character, I cannot say, but the fact remains that nine cases out of ten if you can get a girl to settle her chin in her rosy palm and tell the strict truth she'll confess to all her fondest conquests having been made over men who follow the

same profession. An example, you ask? Certainly, as many as you wish. The first case that comes to my mind is a young woman who, at fourteen, wore the ring of a young jewel-er's apprentice. By the time that the pair had begun to pass beyond their childhood stage he swung off to a dainty little blonde while she was heart free for a couple of years, till all at once one summer morning as she was bending over her favorite pansy bed there fell across the purple bloom the shadow of a vapid, empty-pated young clerk in a down-town jewelry establishment. She sent him away, so disgusted that she couldn't even be angry at his presumption, and, to make a long story short, she now wears a flashing diamond bestowed with all fervent gallahtry by Southern silversmith, with manners of the old school and the skill of an artist. He is never happier than when he is tracing out the design for a new comb, with his own monogram ingeniously woven in the silver filigree, to lie lovingly on her beautiful hair, and her work basket gleams with gold thimbles, exquisitely chased needle cases and enameled scissors. The second instance is a dear little pink-and-white atom, who tore up the whole community over her flirtations with a gay law student while she was at school, broke the heart of a grave young barrister be fore she was of age and now reigns over

the nursery of a prominent silver-haired The third case is of a young woman who seems to have been born with a fatality toward anyone or anything that writes M. D. after his name. If she has a headache her physician proposes to her before he has half diagnosed the case; if she happens to go out of town on a week's visit she is sure to develop symptoms of pneumonia before she had been gone from home two days, and she returns with the heart of a country doctor in her posses sion. When her tooth aches she doesn't follow the practice of ordinary people of thrusting her finger in her mouth and spluttering out: "Thith one, docthor," but deliberately mounts that rack of a chair, lays back her head gracefully and calmly remarks:

"It is the first molar on the lower lefthand side." This so completely staggers the knight of the forceps that he immediately proceeds to conclude that she is the woman of all the world for him. At the end of the first visit he tells her that she has beautiful teeth; the next time he insists that he never saw a sweeter mouth and at the third call he throws his mallet to one side, gathers her up in his arms and proceeds to plant his mustache over those self-same dainty lips.

Then there is the girl who runs to bachelors and the one whose pathway is strewn with boyish avowals of adoration. probably lives next door to the young lady who attracts only singers and to the one who can design a house as well as any of her long list of architect lovers. In fact, the only girl who cannot confess to this same peculiarity is the girl who was never in love at all-which is no girl that ever breathed.

AG'IN THE BURG. Why Southern Country Women Boycotted Middlesboro.

Detroit Free Press One morning I rode up to a house in the mountains about fifteen miles from Cumberland Gap, and just as I was about to yell "hello," a woman came to the door. "Good morning," said I, "can you tell me the way to Middlesboro?" one of the boom towns of the South, now about six years old, and with all the modern improve-

"Yes, I kin, but I won't," she snapped at me, as if I had said something I shouldn't have said. "Why not?" I asked, much surprised at ber manner. "I want to go there, and I don't know the road." "Well, yer can't git no infermation at this p'int," she replied. It isn't safe to ask questions in that coun-

try, always, but I took the chances this "What's the matter with Middlesboro?" I inquired with all my suavity. "I'm agin it, an' all uv us in these parts is; an' I ain't a-goin' to tell nobody how to git thar ef I kin keep 'em away." "That's all right," I said soothingly, "but tell me what's wrong with the place." "They've got some sort uv fellers down thar they call p'leece, er sumpthin.' "Police are all right, aren't they? They preserve order and protect the town." "I dunno what they're fer. All I know is

that about a month back my old man an' Jim Johnson went down than to do some tradin', an' afore they got done they met up with some uv the gang frum up the crick they had a gredge ag'in, an' in two minutes they wuz emptyin' their Winchesters at each other, an' the next thing they knowed them p'leece had slipped up on 'em an' kotch the whole lot, an' nobody hurt a-tall, but a hoss killed an' one or two people that staid to watch it shot in the laig. Then they fotch the law onto 'em, an' my old man an' Jim is in jail, an' has got ter stay thar fer a whole ye'r. An' fer jist a little thing like that, that nobody'd never took no notice uv afore them p'leece come, with ther frills an' new fangled notions. That's what me an' the rest uv us has got ag'in that place, an' ef yer wanter git thar I reckon you'd better kinder pick yer own way an' be axin' the road to som'-I thanked the lady for her advice, and as I picked my way I thought of what a great

snap civilization wasn't to some people. Schlitz is the Man Who makes the best and most nutritious Malt Extract. Only \$1.50 per dozen bottles.

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The United States Mutual Accident Association,

WM. BRO. SMITH. D. F. Fleener, General Agent, INDIANAPOLIS,

THE AUSTRALIAN BALLOT.

Plan to Simplify It Without Diminishing Its General Usefulness.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: I think all intelligent and conscientious citizens agree in approving the spirit and purpose of the new ballot law in this State, and certainly all must feel interested in promoting its successful operation. It is undeniably still very defective, the main fault resting with the machinery of ballot-

In the recent election in this city 2,500 votes were cast out of a poll of 4,000. Of this number (2,500) 150 were lost through ignorance or carelessness in stamping ballots. The writer served as election judge in one precinct, and took some observations. In this precinct 296 votes were polled, twentyone of which were badly stamped and thrown out. Fully nine out of ten of the voters in this precinct asked for instructions-usually with an apologetic air. It was a reasonable inference that the twenty-one who committed fatal blunders were of the number who were too proud or too self-confident to seek information from the board. The voters in this precinct were among the most intelligent in the city, an the peculiar character of the mistakes made in stamping convinced the board that they were not necessarily the work of illiterate

All this goes to prove that something is radically wrong in the method of voting. It is clear that the main difficulty lies in the fact that the voter is compelled to remember two or more sets of instructions referring to the same act. The great need, therefore, is simplification. The act of voting should require but one instruction. The following plan offers a solution of this diffi-

Print the tickets as heretofore, on a single sheet, with the emblems at the heads where they belong, respectively, but not inclosed in squares or brackets. Let those emblems stand for nothing beyond their original purpose-to assist in designating the ticket for which they enjoy the high dis-tinction as "trade marks." Under them print the respective party headings. Follow with the names of the candidates, placing hollow squares in front of each. Omit from these squares the usual abbreviations, "Dem.," "Rep.," "Pro.," etc. These abbreviations are not needed, and they unquestionably cause confusion in the minds of many voters. The average uninstructed elector instinctively avoids blotting any printed matter found on his ticket. We now have a ballot with no places to stamp except the hollow squares in front of the candidates' names. It is obvious that only one instruction is necessary, as fol-

"Stamp the squares in front of the names of candidates for which you wish to vote.' This instruction should be printed conspicuously somewhere on the ticket. If the voter wishes to prepare a straight ticket he will, of course, stamp in every square shown on his party ticket. If he desires to vote a mixed ballot he will know exactly what to do under the same instruction. A note might be added, directing the voter to fold his ticket in the booth and in such form as to show the clerks' initials. This additional instruction, since it does not relate to stamping, will not tend in the least I think the plan here suggested would ob-

viate all confusion and at the same time serve the original purpose of the Australian ballot law. In view of the startling number of votes lost at each election, a move to simplify methods is certainly in order. JOHN C. OCHILTREE. Marion, Ind., May 5.

Chicago Won.

go's history.

Chicago Dispatch. No one who glanced at a Chicago score card Friday night could be at a loss to account for the riotous jubilation of the thunder and lightning, the rain, hail and aurora borealis. It was the greatest day in Chica-



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